

PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

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DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW RED BACKED MICE  
(*EVOTOMYS*) FROM OREGON.

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The field parties of the U. S. Biological Survey, while at work in the southern part of the Cascade Range in Oregon last summer, obtained two undescribed species of *Evotomys*. The first of these was found in the Hudsonian zone at Crater Lake, on top of Mt. Mazama; the other in the Transition zone of the Rogue River Valley at Prospect, at the west base of Mt. Mazama.

The Crater Lake animal, named *E. mazama* after the mountain on whose summit Crater Lake is situated, is an alpine species and seems to be very distinct from any heretofore described. It was also found by us on Mt. Hood. The affinities of the Rogue River animal seem to be in the direction of *E. californicus*.

The new species may be known from the following descriptions:

***Evotomys mazama* sp. nov.**

*Type* from Crater Lake, south end of Cascade Range, Oregon. No. 79913, ♂ ad., U. S. Nat. Mus., Biological Survey collection. Altitude 7000 feet [2130 meters]. Collected August 15, 1896, by C. Hart Merriam and Vernon Bailey. Original No. 5765.

*General characters*.—Size rather large; tail long for an *Evotomys*; ears medium or rather short; coloration rather pale; dorsal area relatively pale and not well defined.

*Color*.—Sides of head and body, and head from nose to forehead, pale gray or grayish ash; dorsal area pale dull chestnut, varying to pale rusty; under parts buffy white, the plumbeous under fur showing through;

tail bicolor, with sharp line of demarkation; upper side dusky, under side white; fore and hind feet white.

*Cranial characters*.—Skull large, rostrum long, especially as seen from below; braincase large and strongly subquadrate, flattened above; zygomata strongly spreading, the anterior root standing out rather abruptly from rostrum; audital bullæ large and strongly inflated; incisive foramina very long; enamel loops of molar teeth not crowded; those of last upper molar more irregular than usual.

*Remarks*.—Contrasted with *Evotomys obscurus* from the west base of Mt. Mazama, *E. mazama* may be distinguished by its much paler coloration, longer tail, and by the dimness or absence of the dusky patch on the foreleg just above the ankle. The skull differs from that of *obscurus* in the much greater length of the rostrum and incisive foramina. The crowns of the molar teeth are longer, and the loops less crowded.

*Measurements*.—Type specimen, ♂ adult: total length, 160; tail vertebræ, 54; hind foot, 19. Average of four adult ♂ from type locality: total length, 157; tail vertebræ, 52; hind foot, 18.75.

#### ***Evotomys obscurus* sp. nov.**

*Type* from Prospect, Upper Rogue River Valley, Oregon (at west base of Mount Mazama, altitude about 2600 feet or 800 meters). Type No. 80413, ♂ ad., U. S. Nat. Mus., Biological Survey collection. Collected August 29, 1896, by Edward A. Preble. Original No. 1455.

*General characters*.—Size rather large, tail medium; coloration dark; dorsal area dull and ill defined.

*Color*.—Sides of head and body and head from nose to forehead dark gray or grayish bistre; dorsal area very dull umber brown, passing gradually into color of sides; under parts buffy white, the plumbeous basal fur showing through; tail sharply bicolor, dusky above, whitish beneath; fore and hind feet soiled white; ankle and foreleg from elbow to wrist dusky.

*Cranial characters*.—Skull short, particularly the rostrum; braincase subquadrate and moderately flattened, but less flattened than in *E. mazama*; zygomata bowed well outward, the anterior base standing square out from rostrum; audital bullæ large; crowns of molar teeth short, the loops crowded; incisive foramina short.

*Remarks*.—*Evotomys obscurus* is very much darker than *E. mazama*, and has a decidedly shorter tail. In general form the skull resembles that of *E. mazama*, but it is slightly smaller, the rostrum and incisive foramina are decidedly shorter, and the braincase is less flattened. The crowns of the molar teeth are shorter, and the enamel loops much more crowded. Externally the animal resembles *Evotomys occidentalis* from the Puget Sound country. The skull, however, differs strikingly from that of *occidentalis*, the latter being narrow and smoothly rounded like a small *Peromyscus*. Probably *E. obscurus* is more nearly related to *E. californicus* of the northwest coast region of California than to any other species.

*Measurements*.—Type specimen: total length, 155; tail vertebræ, 47; hind foot, 17. Average of three specimens from type locality: total length, 148; tail vertebræ, 46; hind foot, 17.